



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

February 28, 1902

## CUBA.

*Reports from Cienfuegos, Casilda, and Santa Cruz del Sur.*

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, February 17, 1902.

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to transmit the following report for the district under my command, for the week ended February 15, 1902:

Fourteen deaths have occurred in this city; of these 3 occurred in the civil hospital. Causes of death are as follows: Tuberculosis, 6; wounds, 1; nephritis, 1; tetanus, infantile, 1; asthma, 1; typhoid fever, 1; death by drowning, 1; sclerosis, arterial, 1; hemorrhage, cerebral, 1; death rate per 1,000 inhabitants, 18.25.

Two of the crew of the gunboat *Yankton* were removed from the vessel and placed in a private sanatorium in this city, with typhoid fever. One of these patients died on the 10th instant; the other is on a fair way to recovery. Nine vessels inspected and passed, granted pratique; 4 vessels admitted without inspection; 17 bills of health issued vessels leaving this port, and 12 alien steerage passengers inspected and allowed to land.

*Casilda.*—Acting Asst. Surg. Alejandro Cantero reports 4 deaths in the city of Trinidad. No contagious diseases reported; 11 vessels inspected and passed, granted pratique; 12 bills of health issued vessels leaving Casilda, and no alien steerage passengers landed at that port.

*Santa Cruz del Sur.*—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro M. Quevedo reports no deaths at that port during the week ended February 8. No contagious diseases reported in that vicinity; 6 vessels inspected and passed, granted pratique; 5 bills of health issued vessels leaving that port, and no alien steerage passengers landed at that port.

Respectfully,

FELIX GIRALT,

*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.**Inspection of immigrants at Cienfuegos during the week ended February 15, 1902.*

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, February 17, 1902.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended February 15, 1902. February 12, steam ship *Bernard Hall*, from Liverpool and South American ports, with 11 immigrants.

Respectfully,

FELIX GIRALT,

*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENEBAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.**Reports from Havana and Batabano.*

HAVANA, CUBA, February 12, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended February 8, 1902: Acting Assistant Surgeon Gomez reported on the 8th instant, from Gibara, that there were 4 cases of suspected smallpox in that town. Acting under instructions from this office he examined the cases the following morning and found them to be vari-